



The China Mail

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1912

壬子年三月十一日

PRICE, 8500 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT



SCOTCH WHISKY.

R. THORNE & SONS, L^{td}
GREENOCK & LONDON.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILA.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

POPULAR

ASAHI BEER



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Hongkong, January 3, 1912.

GREAT SHAKESPEAREAN PROJECT.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West's Plans.

Mrs. George Cornwallis-West is every day approaching nearer to the practical realization of her plans for "Shakespeare's England," which will form the substance of the Earl's Court Exhibition this summer. Seen at her offices in Whitehall House she expressed herself as being most delighted and encouraged by the support and interest she is receiving for the big enterprise that she has promoted and organized. "It is really remarkable how strong a hold the preparations seem to have taken upon the public mind," she said, as she pointed to a huge pile of letters that represented the harvest of one postal delivery.

"The loan exhibition that is to form one of the special features promises to be of really immense value and interest," she continued. "Lord Pembroke has promised me the use of a really priceless collection of his 'treasures' of the Elizabethan period, among them being a suit of armor worn by that celebrated constable of France, Anne de Montmorency, who was one of the heroes of the sixteenth century. It is a gorgeous example of a coat of mail. Another suit of armor, to be lent by Lord Pembroke, belonged to Louis de Bourbon, Duc de Montpensier, and is dated 1513.

"People talk about 'Eglinton tournaments' being a feature of the Earl's Court Exhibition," she said. "I don't know how this impression has got abroad, for it is never 'Eglinton' at all. It is the Earl's Court, where the season is at its height, there is to be a great festival, and as far as possible a re-enactment of a tournament, with a Queen of Beauty (Lady Curzon) and jousts and various dances and sports of the period, but this will be held on one day. The Exhibition, however, will be open for a week, and it would be impossible to arrange in accordance with my general scheme. The 'Eglinton' theme will be used for this one-day festival, and we hope to make it a very great representative social function."

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Business Notices.

MOTOR BOATS.

Fast Launches and Tugs.

Light Draft Steamers.

CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK AND REPAIRS.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAM

Received on 11. 11. 11. from LONDON

'We beg to inform you ROYAL WARRANT AWARDED
our Company for Milk



TRADE MARK

CONDENSED MILK.

MILKMAID

STERILIZED NATURAL MILK.

EVAPORATED CREAM.

On Sale at All Stores.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

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THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

WEEK-END SERVICE.

Commencing on 30th instant and until further notice a Week-end Service will be arranged. The s.s. 'HEUNGSHAN' will leave Hongkong at 10 p.m. on SATURDAY, 30th instant for Canton and the s.s. 'HONAM' will depart from Canton at 4 p.m. on SUNDAY, 31st instant.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1651. S.S. 'SUI AN' Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sunday, at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.50 a.m. & 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 31st MARCH.

The Company's Steamship 'SUI AN',

will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday leaving at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'HOL-SANG' 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 168 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING' 588 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers 'LINTAN' and 'BANUI'. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

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HOTEL MANNING (First Floor),

Opposite the Race Club.

CHEN KWONG & CO., LD.

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,

Books and Stationery.

Macao and Hongkong.

Large assortment of Chinese and

Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable prices.

Wholesale and Retail Trade.

Chinese and Foreign Goods.

Wholesale and Retail Trade.

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Wholesale and Retail Trade.

Chinese and Foreign Goods.

Wholesale and Retail Trade.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1860.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD

WAREHOUSE.

Wholesale and Retail.

Iron and Steel.

Wholesale and Retail.

Iron and Steel.

Wholesale and Retail.

Iron and Steel.

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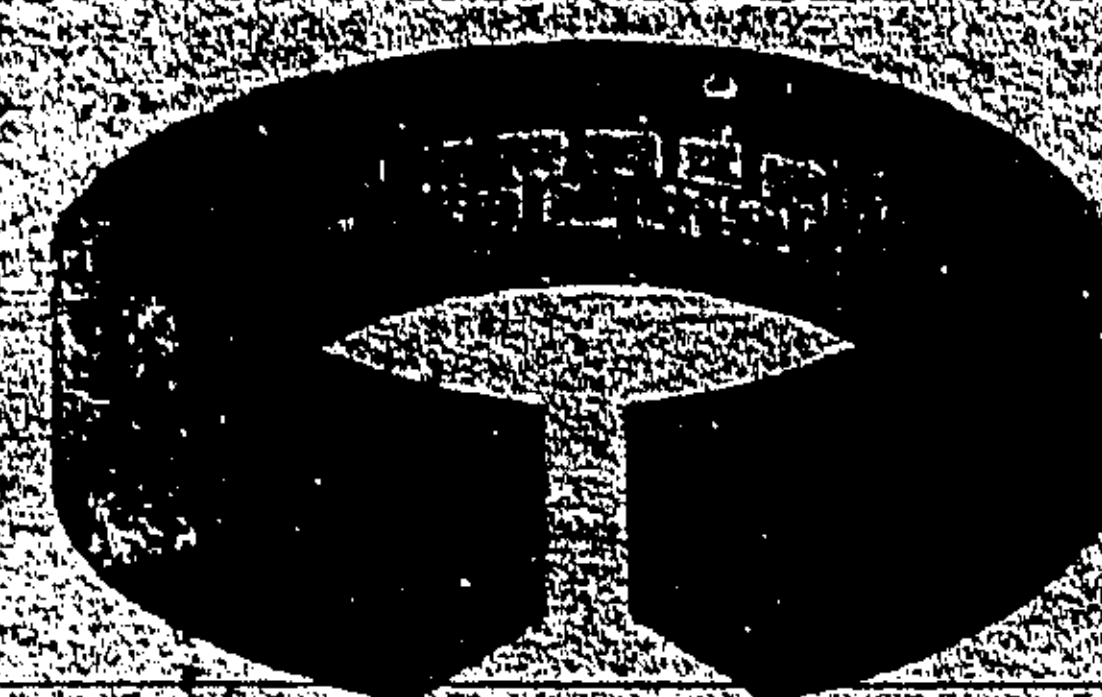
Wholesale and Retail.

Iron and Steel.

Business Notices.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG FOR
SELDON'S PATENT PACKINGS, JOINTINGS,
ASBESTOS AND RUBBER GOODS

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BEHNT
PIENT

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS COMPANY,
Office and Showroom: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD,
Tel.: 1111. "CORRUPTED" WORK. Telephone No. 801. HONG KONG.

'NESTOR' Sanitary Fluid,

RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two Table Spoonful to a Gallon of Water for Washing Floors, etc.

Is Most Useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

1 Tea Spoonful 50 Cents.

PER GALLON TEN \$2.00.

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HEADS OF BUSINESS HOUSES,
PROFESSIONAL MEN,
SECRETAIRES OF CLUBS,
MANAGERS OF HOTELS,
PRINCIPALS AND MATRONS OF HOSPITALS,
and ALL RESIDENTS are requested to send in full
particulars.

NAME

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE NUMBER

CABLE ADDRESS

FOR FREE INSERTION, To:

Hongkong, February 12, 1912

K. A. MASSEY,

31, KING EDWARD HOTEL.

1141

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Railway Station, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

Open to the South, with a Summer and a Winter Garden, and a view of the North-east, South and West.

Water: Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the harbor and adjacent islands for forty miles.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Terms: From \$5 per day. Telephone Add: 'Peaceful'.

For Office 4, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, February 8, 1908.

GRAND HOTEL.

NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

PERMANENTLY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Situated in the most central position.

Large and airy rooms, luxuriously furnished, Electric Light and Fans throughout.

Courtesy and attention of the highest order.

CURRIE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Ladies' Attendants, Tea Room, and all modern facilities for the comfort of the guests.

THE MANAGER.

CHURCHILL, MIDDLESEX.

7, BRISTOL ROAD, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 124. For Office Add: 'Peaceful'.

Hongkong, November 10, 1908.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

PERMANENTLY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Situated in the most central position.

Large and airy rooms, luxuriously furnished, Electric Light and Fans throughout.

Courtesy and attention of the highest order.

CURRIE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Ladies' Attendants, Tea Room, and all modern facilities for the comfort of the guests.

THE MANAGER.

CHURCHILL, MIDDLESEX.

7, BRISTOL ROAD, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 124. For Office Add: 'Peaceful'.

Hongkong, November 10, 1908.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

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PERMANENTLY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Situated in the most central position.

Large and airy rooms, luxuriously furnished, Electric Light and Fans throughout.

Courtesy and attention of the highest order.

CURRIE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Ladies' Attendants, Tea Room, and all modern facilities for the comfort of the guests.

THE MANAGER.

CHURCHILL, MIDDLESEX.

7, BRISTOL ROAD, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 124. For Office Add: 'Peaceful'.

Hongkong, November 10, 1908.

Business Notices.

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In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING

New Dress Linens in all Shades.

French Muslins, Embroideries and Laces.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

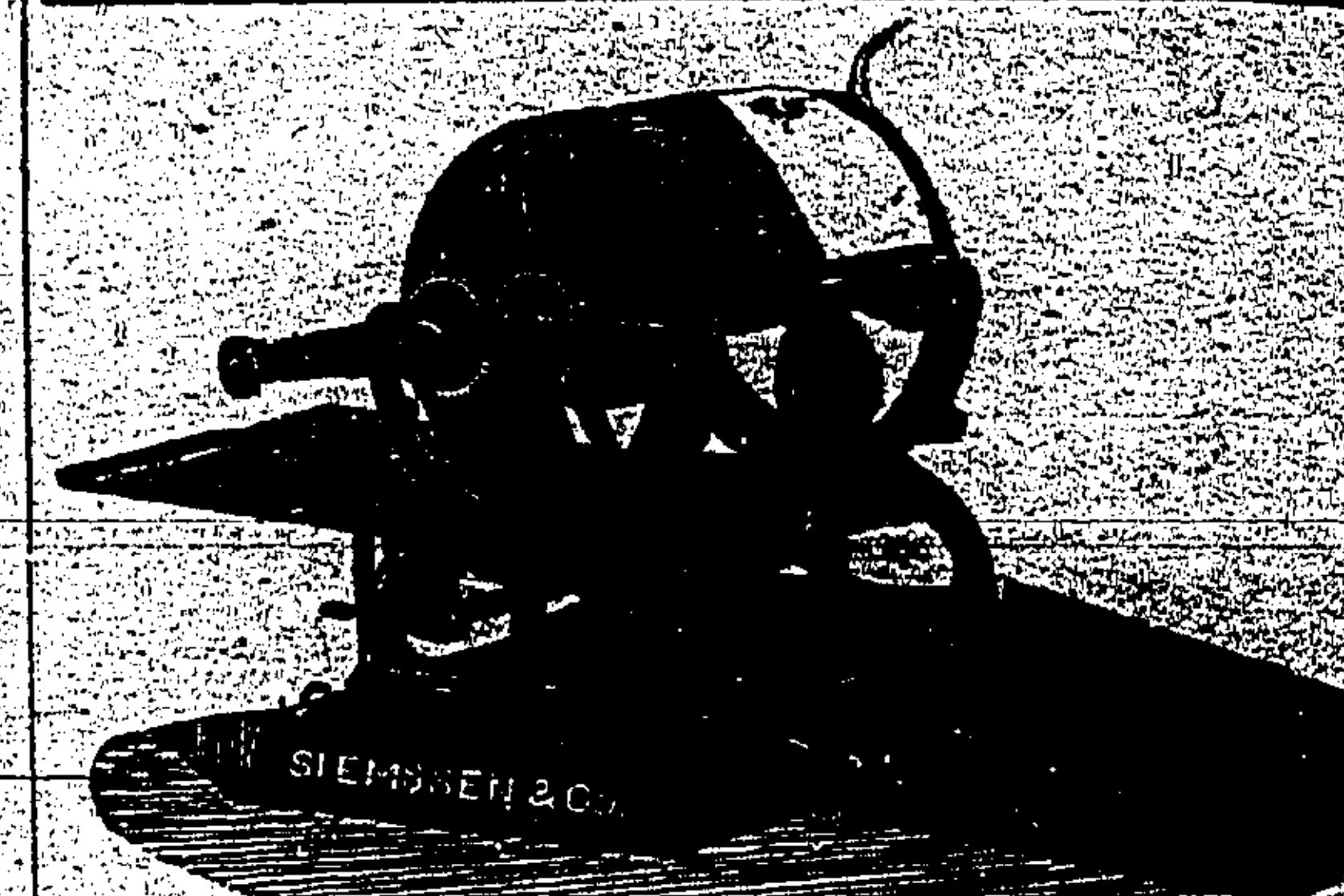
'READY TO WEAR' HATS.

Peter Pan Collars, Silk and Lisle Gloves.

Ladies' Shoes, etc.

2 PEDDER STREET.

Telephone 644.



ELLAMS "B. 19" ROTARY DUPLICATOR.

Has achieved a success unequalled by any other Rotary Duplicator. This is due to simplicity of working and the excellence of fitting of the parts. It has caused a complete revolution in Duplicating, and the production of perfect copies by the Rotary Machine is now a certainty.

From a well written original any boy can make thousands of copies on any paper, and each one will be perfect.

There is absolutely nothing to go out of order, and the apparatus is always ready for use.

There is a mechanical device which allows the copy to be made in any position on the paper.

The pressure-roller is regulated by a simple lever, and the arrangement is so made that it is impossible for the operator to have difficulty with his work.

The printing cylinder is geared so that one turn of the handle makes a copy.

A most important advantage ELLAMS "B. 19" possesses is that the ink never dries and runs all over the Duplicator as in other machines.

The ink never dries on the rollers, and copies can be made on any kind of paper. Moreover, this ink does not stain, the hands in any way.

There is no peculiar or complicated fastening of the stencil sheet to the Duplicator. The ELLAMS "B. 19" Duplicator is so absolutely simple that it requires no experience whatever to produce perfect copies from it—there is no calculating or unscrewing of parts.

The Machine is fitted with an automatic Copy eraser recording instantly the total number of copies taken.

We stock the following kinds of this Duplicator:

1. For duplicating typewritten documents. Price \$100.

2. For duplicating book type and handwritten documents. Price \$115.

3. For duplicating both type and handwritten documents with self-feeding attachment. Price \$125.

Complete with all supplies ready for immediate use.

Considering the excellent workmanship of the apparatus, the prices are very reasonable and compare most favorably with any Duplicator on the market.

We guarantee that the Machine will give complete satisfaction.

Siemssen & Co.

(Machinery Dept.)

HONGKONG AND CANTON.



A FINE RECORD

KUPPER PILSENER

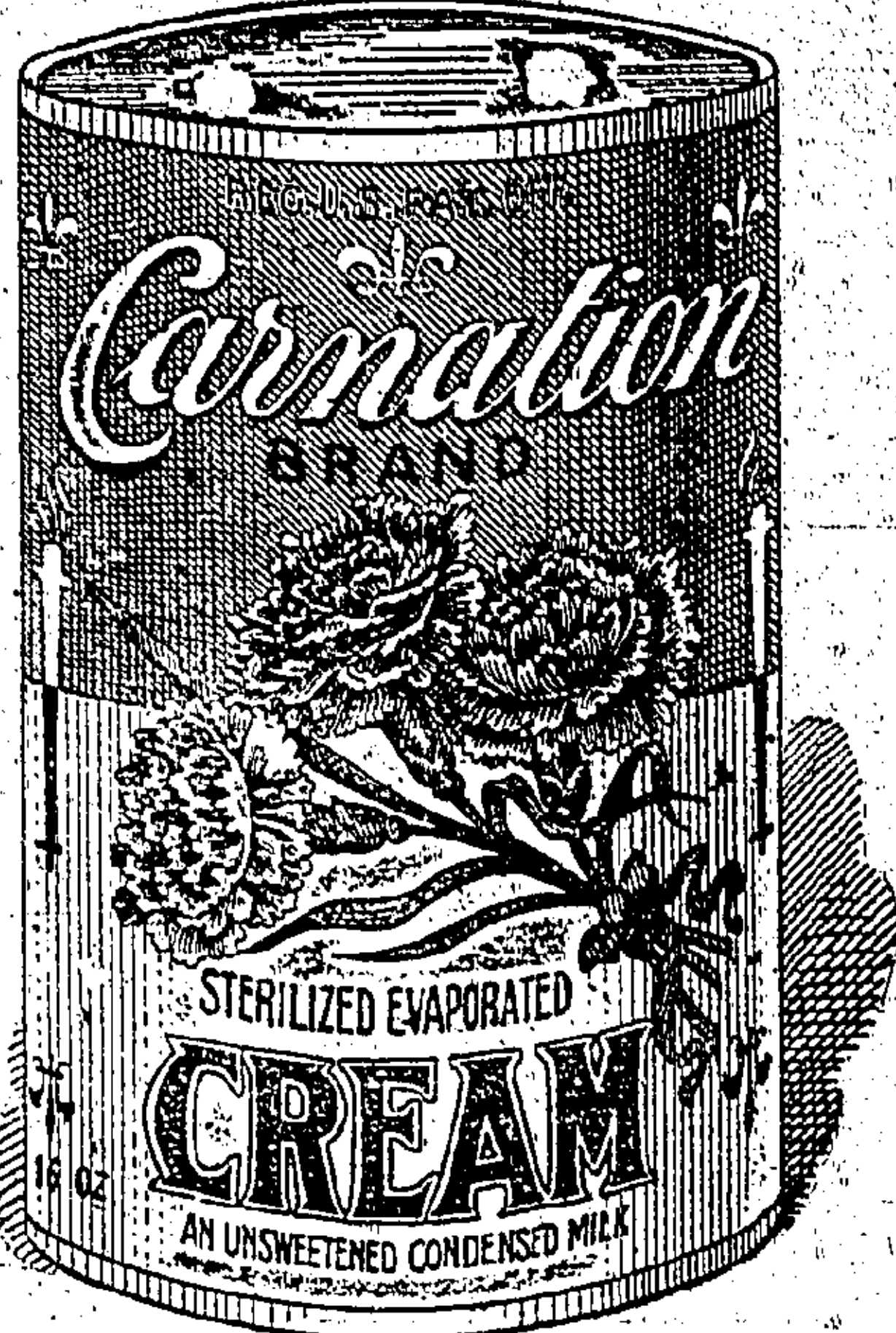
BEER

Over 30 Years in the East.

CALDECK, MACDONALD & CO.

Intimations.

BEWARE OF RAW MILK
ASK THE MODERN MILKMAN
YOUR GROCER FOR



IT'S SAFE.

'SAVE HALF' YOUR MILK BILL.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

The Robert Dollar Co.,
HOTEL MANSIONS.

Disa Bros
TAILORS

1, Wyndham Street,
(FLOWER ST.)

ESTABLISHED 1900.

THE
LEEDS FORGE CO., LD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description
Pioneers in the design and manufacture of
PRESSURE STEEL UNDERFRAMES AND BOGIES AND ALL-STEEL
RAILWAY WAGGONS.

The Undergird have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

The Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering
Co. of Hongkong, Ltd.,
AGENTS, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, October 3, 1911.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND
MINING CO., LTD.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
TEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST
FIREBRICKS GRADE
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents



SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, February 5.

WARS AND RUMOURS OF WARS.

In Scotland, as in the rest of the United Kingdom, we are in the midst of a great social struggle. It is called a strike; but it is something much more ominous to the public weal than a mere stoppage of work of colliers or the question of a minimum wage. In reality, we are within measurable distance of something more nearly approaching a total arrest of all the functions of society than has yet been known in the history of any modern State. All our industries are touched; some of them are paralysed. The community is being "held up." It is in the grip of a small but dominant section who boast that it can bring all labour within the four seas to a standstill unless its demands are accepted to the full.

The outstanding fact of the situation is the change in public opinion as to the miners and their Union. In previous disputes they have received a good deal of sympathy; at present, except among the extremists, no word of approval for their action is heard. Moderate Liberals are taking courage to assert that our troubles are due to the class hatred stirred up by Lloyd George's Budget. Even in Radical circles it is quite common to hear talk about "Trade Union tyranny," "criminal conspiracy," and the "crime of holding the nation up to ransom." This reaction is beginning to tell on the more intelligent miners; but it is too soon as yet to prophesy what will be the effect.

From all parts of Scotland comes the deplorable story of enforced stagnation. In the iron and steel trades, there is little prospect of work being carried on for more than a few days. Furnaces are "dumped down in every direction, and the strike is as yet only about a couple of days old. The great shipbuilding industry, the main stay of the Clyde, cannot hold out for more than a very short time. Shipping is laid up at all the docks, thousands of seamen and firemen are thrown idle. And to take only one more curious instance of the far-reaching effects of the strike, the fishermen are unable to ply their vocation; steam-drifters cannot go to sea for want of coal, and sailing boats remain in harbour because there is no way of marketing the catch.

As in the South, the railway service is curtailed; none but perishable goods are accepted. But the most serious thing before us is a threatened strike of the railway workers. They announce that if the "cessnicks," the military, are called out, they will not be conveyed in trains;—the railway men will leave the engines, stations, and signal-boxes.

At Royal Naval Base, the navvies are demanding increased wages, and their attitude is so threatening that blue-jackets are landed at the works, and marines are guarding the wireless signal station. All the men carry sixty rounds of live ammunition.

At Dundee, the jute workers are coming out; 20,000 are already idle, and the number will be increased.

SCOTTISH HOME RULE.

The resolution in favour of Scottish Home Rule, moved in the House of Commons by Dr. Chapple, would provide an admirable topic for a young man's debating Society, but is curiously remote from all practical politics. As an abstract proposition it appeals to Scots of philosophic temperament; as a definite legislative proposal it excites not the slightest interest in Scots with business-like minds. Dr. Chapple told the House that the Union of 1707 had been a failure, and that Scotland's leading men, though occasionally quiescent, had never relaxed their efforts on behalf of a policy of self-government. Rhetorical statements of this kind may impress an English audience, but they can only be regarded with amused surprise on this side of the Border. A truer light is thrown on the position by Lord Tullibardine's reminder that out of 48 Liberal election addresses only 22 mentioned either Irish or Scottish Home Rule, and not a single Scottish member of the House. Each referred to it at all—not even Lord Advocate Urie, who knows better than anybody what is good electioneering.

The motion of Dr. Chapple, in fact, is a "sham agitation," a "window-dressing hypocrisy," a "stalking-horse," a scheme of "hot-house politics." It is intended to excite the votes of Scottish Ministers in support of Irish Home Rule. All that we really want here is to raise Scottish business in Parliament from the contempt and negligence into which it has fallen under Lord Penland's regime. The Scottish Government, in addition, might and should be elevated to the status of a Department of a Secretary of State, endowed with all those powers for efficient administration which are now possessed by the Home Rule in Scotland. The only demand for Home Rule in Scotland arises from a small section of the "Young Scots," a society of youthful prize posers with an overwhelming sense of their own superiority.

In was significant that no leading Minister listened to the debate, and that Mr. McKinnon Wood, the new Secretary, refrained from giving any hint as to the views of the Cabinet, except the negative one that they could give no pledge as to time or priority. In expressing approval of the resolution, also, he was careful to use the singular and not the plural pronoun, which for the first time he was entitled to employ.

PERSISTENT COIN.

There is no reason why a gold coin should not be issued, and some have suggested that the Bank of England should issue a gold coin of 10s. value, which would be a great improvement on the present 10s. note, which is a mere piece of paper.

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GRAND-
MOTHER
AGED
72.
GRAND-
CHILD
AGED
7



Regain Health by the same Means.

THE GRANDMOTHER'S STORY.

"The energy and vitality which I possess at the age of seventy-two is the marvel of our friends," said Mrs. Barnett, of 91 Reservoir Road, Colombo, Ceylon, whose portrait, with that of her little grand-daughter Dorothy Wilson, appears above. "Yet a few years ago my health was the cause of much anxiety, for my

HEART BECAME AFFECTED

and an overwhelming weakness took possession of my body. When I forced myself to swallow a little nourishment it was all I could do to retain it.

"I sought medical aid but my heart grew worse instead of better, lightening-like pains often causing me to clutch my chest and gasp for breath. Through want of nourishment and sleep I lost weight and strength until I became almost bed-ridden. But happily this latter stage was averted by the timely use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"With only the first few doses of these Pills I felt fresh strength in my system, and as I continued my restoration to health was really rapid. I am no longer troubled with my heart, and can eat and sleep well now. My little grand-daughter, too, positively owes her life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

FOR PERSONS OF ALL AGES AND BOTH SEXES

suffering from maladies due to impure weak blood, or disordered nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a remedy of the utmost value, curing among other disorders, Anæmia, Debility, Malaria, Digestive troubles, Rheumatism, and these special ailments which afflict women only. Obtainable from medicine vendors, also from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 34 Southview Road, Shanghai, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8.00—p. m. free. Remember, the Pills that cure are

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

THE STORY OF THE CHILD.

At this point Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Barnett's daughter, took up the narrative. "My little girl Dorothy could not possibly be alive to-day but for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said she. "At the age of 6 months this child had a severe fever accompanied by glandular swelling; she became awfully emaciated; nourishment had to be forcibly administered. I took her to all the best known doctors in Colombo, during the five years following this, but they differed as to her illness and I was at my wit's end and what to do.

"By careful nursing I got her into a slightly better state of health. But all hopes were dashed to the ground when she was seized with attacks of

FITS AND CONVULSIONS

growing worse and worse every day. Reading how Mrs. Bayle's son was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I tried these Pills for Dorothy. It took several bottles of them to bring about any marked change, but eventually signs of improvement were noticeable, and she began to sleep peacefully at night. Slowly but surely the fits diminished and so did the pains in the head. After three months' treatment with the Pills she was quite well."

CHINA EXPRESS CO.

[UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT]

O. Box 250. 3, DUDDELL STREET. TELEPHONE No. 689.

(OPPOSITE LANDLORD'S AGENTS ROOMS).

SHIPPING, FORWARDING & INSURANCE AGENTS.

Packing and Warehousing.

WE accept shipments for any part in the world, with similar facilities to the absolutely best without restriction to size or weight, and our Charges are

Payments may be made in Hongkong or Destination.
Buggies stored and transhipped.
Agents for Contractors to Imperial German, Royal Danish, and Swiss Federal Parcel Post.

JOHN TAYLOR, Manager.

Weismann, Limited.

Bakers, Confectioners, Caterers,
Restauranters.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, July 20, 1910.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS, HONGKONG.

J. T. HAMILTON, GENERAL MANAGER, FOR THE EAST, HONGKONG.

New Insurance Paid for... 25,687,500

Outstanding insurance amounts... 2,232,653,220

Assets amount to... 210,038,665

Surplus amounts to... 17,828,768

Dividends to Policyholders... 10,575,157

Total paid Policyholders 1910... 55,439,393

Total Expenses for 1910... 10,392,092

Gross earnings from interest... 21,646,528

Gross rate of Income from Investments 1910... 4.48%

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1912.

777

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

WHOLESALE, Indemnity promptly

accounted at lowest cash prices for

all kinds of British and Continental goods,

including

Books and Stationery

Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries

China, Earthenware and Glassware

Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories

Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods

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Photographic and Optical Goods

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Commission and Storage

Special Discounted Rates

Cash Payment for the Goods

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Sole Agents for the Straits Settlements

Sole Agents for the Federated Malay States

Sole Agents for the Dutch East Indies

Sole Agents for the Philippines

Sole Agents for the Siam

Sole Agents for the Tonkin

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1910

£21,222,683.

Authorized Capital £5,000,000

Subscribed Capital £3,814,845

Paid-up Capital £1,687,597 5 0

I—Fire Funds... 3,842,215 4 3

II—Life & Annuity Funds 15,645,125 9 7

Sinking Fund Account 7,335,181 6

£21,222,683 17 3

Revenue Fire Branch... 4,373,293 17 3

Life & Annuity Branches... 1,964,631 9 3

Other Receipts... 643,314 10 8

£4,971,218 17 3

The Assurances, Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

THE CHINA MAIL

TYPHOON

GUIDE

Enabling one to locate the centre

of a Typhoon.

MOUNTING OF CHARTS AND MAPS

PRINTED BY H. H. H. H.

Price 2/6

SHIPPING.

Latest Steamer Movements.

(Excludes of Movements reported in day.)

Canton S. S. Co.

Achilles, L. S. S. for N. S. H. March 15.

Agamemnon, L. S. H. March 20.

Ajax, A. Home March 21.

Alcinous, L. Y. H. H. April 1.

Antenor, L. H. K. H. March 23.

Antiochus, P. Canal O. March 23.

Bellerophon, L. Penang O. March 30.

Calchas, P. Canal O. March 23.

Cyclops, L. Liverpool March 30.

Dardanus, L. Samatung H. April 2.

Diomed, L. Batavia L. March 6.

Donatus, P. Canal H. March 23.

Jason, L. H. K. H. March 23.

Laertes, A. Home March 23.

Mischon, L. S. S. for S. H. March 7.

Patroclus, L. S. S. H. March 15.

Pelides, A. Home March 6.

Perseus, L. Liverpool March 23.

Priam, P. Canal O. March 23.

Prometheus, L. Liverpool March 30.

Stentor, L. Liverpool March 15.

Thyestes, L. Y. H. H. for Tacoma March 30.

Telephus, L. S. H. H. March 27.

Ulysses, L. S. H. H. March 15.

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ROBT. PORTER & Co.'s
CELEBRATED
BULL DOG
Guinness Stout
IN PINTS AND SPLITS.
BULL DOG
Light Ale
IN PINTS & SPLITS.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NEW
PIANOS
ON HIRE

AT

\$10 PER MONTH

Tuning and Regular
Attention Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,
LIMITED.

H. K. TONG, April 16, 1907

Powell's

CHILDREN'S & BABIES'
DEPARTMENT.

Special Display

OF

NEW SPRING GOODS

EVERYTHING FOR

LITTLE BOYS,

LITTLE GIRLS

and BABIES

Charming Hats

for

Boys & Girls.

Moderate Prices.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

March 2 witnessed the closing of the
Museum at Brentford Workhouse, the
guardians regarding it as a demoralizing
and degrading institution. It cost 15s. 3d.
to produce a ton of broken stone, but this
only fetched 8s. 7d. on sale.

Professor Sayce told a Tokyo audience
the other day that a book written in the
6th dynasty of Egypt speaks of a competi-
tive examination through which Egyptian
candidates obtained Government positions. As early as
1400 B.C., the people of Egypt enjoyed not
only historical novels, but works describing
foreign countries. There remains a book
written 1,300 B.C., which was written in
a satirical vein of the embassies and
misadventures of a traveller in Palestine. An-
other book tells how badly a traveller was
served in a Babylonian hotel and how he
evaded Arab highwaymen. The author
also tells us that his carriage collapsed on a
bad road in Babylon, at a place where
no blacksmith shop could be found.

for to each of the offices there is no
one of real ability yet appointed.
They are like an embryo in whom the
form and bones have as yet not taken
shape or gathered strength. The
Government is without life. Truly
at the present time it is as if one
were hanging up a very heavy weight
by a single hair. Whether we as a
nation shall exist or be overthrown is
most uncertain, and if we strictly
follow the evidence before us, there
is fear that we may get lost all.
Events during the last ten days have
been worse than they were before.
Do we dare again to make these
mistakes? If so then before our eyes
we shall see ruin falling upon us and
that right, swiftly. I will therefore
venture to explain before the several
gentlemen concerned even with strong
weeping.

"From the day when the armies of
the south and east rose in a righteous
cause, business everywhere has been
injured and impeded, and the loss
has been incalculable; foreigners have
suffered greatly. Fortunately there
has not yet been any excuse for them
to practically interfere, there being
no excuse that they could seize upon,
anger. Now, in Peking, there has
been a sudden outbreak so that the
waves of destruction have reached
even to Tientsin, and that fair
city has been changed into an empty
market. But the result of this is that
one foreign nation has landed troops
and another has followed suit, until
the land has been converted into a
military camp. They have set up
their own picquets and guards, for the
sake of preserving liberty, and no-one
amongst us dares to ask any one of
them why they do this. Ostensibly
they profess to be protecting their
commercial interests; secretly, they
are bent upon the destruction of our
country. The masses of military are
greater than afloat (when Peking was
in the hand of the Boxers). Peking
looks like a fortified camp to those
who cast their eyes northwards.
This aspect of foreign influence and
foreign intercourse makes one lift up
one's voice and weep.

"Then there are the mutual quarrels
and recriminations between the north
and the south. They have continued
from the autumn into the winter.
There is a sudden enlistment of
soldiers, who are led forth to fight,
but have no knowledge of military
regulations, and even regard defeat as
a merit. They regard disturbances as
good government. They think self-
satisfied clamour is peace. They
imagine coercion to be liberty. They
use their abilities for the formation of
gangs and parties, and then they
devote their strength to the protection
of their own party and their own be-
longings. When the higher move,
the lower follow. The latter prostrate
themselves and the former exalt their
heads. Rewards and punishments
are confused. Edicts and commands
are not issued. Provinces are sponta-
neously becoming frontier states, and
the Army regards itself as the central
family. The wildest rumours are be-
ing published, as if by a whirlwind,
and those who hear at once respond:
"At first there is but a spark of fire,
then it is seen to be a regular blaze.
The bean is split open, and the gourd
is divided, and not any one layeth
these and things to heart.

"Besides this there are hidden on
the banks of the Long River, thick as
reeds, those who oppose the new
Government, who would conquer the
country as crowds of winged locusts,
and who would revert to the old flag.
If there be the smallest failure on our
part, they would move and carry out
their plans. Rebellions would again
break out, and there would be quar-
rellings in secret. When I contem-
plate our relationship towards the
military Government again I weep
with many tears and with a loud
wail.

When every allowance is made for
the Chinese epistolary style it must
be acknowledged that the above tele-
gram discloses a really serious state of
affairs. We would be the last to
suggest that the statement of China
who are trying to compose the situa-
tion and restore something like order
to the disrupted Empire and to erect
thereon a brand new Republic should

be hurried in their work. Hasty re-
solutions are always to be discoun-
tenanced. But, as Li YUAN-HUNG
plithily remarks, time is flying swiftly,
and the country looks in vain for the
declaration of a firm line of policy.
YUAN SHIH-KAI seems more inclined
to wait upon public opinion, than to
lead it, and the result is seen in the
serious unrest spreading throughout
the land. Everywhere we hear of the
old time bandits resuming their former
occupation with renewed vigour, and
nowhere does a strong man appear on
the side of settled Government who
is willing to take effective measures
towards restoring tranquillity. It
looks as if we are in for a prolonged
period of unquiet times in China.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There is talk of building a new bridge
over the Hooghly, on somewhat similar
lines to the Tower Bridge, London.

A safe weighing 4 cwt. and containing
£480 has been carried off from the Nio
Casino by burglars, who had hidden over-
night in the theatre.

The cost of rice is rising so steadily in
Japan and causing so much distress that
it is proposed to take the duty off imported
foreign grain.

Japan would like to start an experi-
mental tea-growing farm, but the tightness
of her finances, forces her to drop the
project for a time.

A quantity of bags, left over from the
University Bazaar, will be sold by auction
to-morrow at Mr. Geo. Lammer's sales
rooms. Vide advertisement on back page.

"You must have plenty to do now,"
the chairman of the Tottenham Bench
remarked to a witness who described
himself as a "Post Office telephone fault
finder."

Leave has been given by the House of
Lords to Colonel Alexander Henry Leith
to lodge a printed case in support of a
claim to the baronies of Burgh, Strathgoli,
and Coddan.

A fire broke out at No. 22 Caine
Road yesterday, but was extinguished
before much damage was done. The cause
of it is attributed to the upsetting of a
kerosene oil lamp.

Exemptions from vaccination in
England and Wales have risen from
162,799 in 1908 to 230,947 in 1910. For
the first half of 1911 they were at the rate
of 233,370 per year.

From Monday April 1st the last
section of the Fanning branch line of the
Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section),
between Shek Chung Au and Sha Tau Kok
will be opened for traffic.

In Portuguese Guinea the Balanta
natives attacked and pillaged the European
settlements. A number of men, women,
and children were carried off, and four
soldiers who were killed were eaten by the
natives.

It is announced that the committee of
the Royal Aero Club has decided to accept
the flight of 4 hours 32min. accomplished
by Lieutenant B. H. Barrington-Kennett
on February 14th as a British record for
duration with a passenger.

The Kanagawa Maru, Capt. Butler,
has left Japan for Brazil with fourteen
hundred Japanese emigrants on board.
She makes two stops on the long
voyage, viz. at Singapore and Durban. A
scene of indelible enthusiasm marked
her departure from Kobe, no less than
three times hands playing on board.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. G. N. Lewis, of the Empire Hotel,
Kuala Lumpur, is the newly appointed
Secretary and Manager of the Singapore
Club and will commence his duties at the
beginning of next month.

Mr. R. A. Moor, H.B.M.'s Vice Consul
at Singapore, has been seriously ill with
fever and dysentery. The latest news
received in Bankok is to the effect that
Mr. Moor is on the way to recovery.

A bronze statue of the late Prince
Konatsu, who at the time of his death was
President of the Japan Red Cross Society,
has just been unveiled on the former site
of the old Kwan-ey bellry, in front of the
Toshogu shrine, Utsunomiya Park, Tokyo.

The Hongkong A.C.D. have expressed
their appreciation of the services rendered
by Mr. John Robertson in stage-managing
and producing "The Gondoliers," by
presenting him with a combination
clock, barometer, thermometer and com-
pass, Major Hunter, A.C.D., made the
presentation.

A San Francisco telegram received on
Thursday announced the death in California
of Mr. C. L. Gohman, for over thirty years
a resident of Hongkong. For many years
head clerk of the Pacific Mail Company
he had lately managed the Discharge
Company which has its office in Pedder's
street. A shy, retiring man, his death will
be mourned by many in this Colony.

SOLDIERS' LIABILITY FOR DEBT.

An Important Decision.

Mr Justice Gompertz, in delivering
judgment this morning in the case in which
Drs Kew Brothers, dentists, sued Sgt.
Winfred for £38 for services rendered,
gave an important ruling on the question
of a soldier's liability for debt amounting
to less than £50. Mr P. W. Goldring
represented plaintiff.

His Lordship, in giving judgment,
said:—This is a claim against a Sergeant
in the Royal Engineers for a debt due in
respect of dental services rendered to him
by the plaintiff who are Dental Surgeons.
The question is whether defendant actually
agreed to pay to the plaintiff the amount,
be it what it might, by which their account
to him should be in excess of the sum
allowed by the War Office. On inquiring
into the facts I have come to the
conclusion after some slight hesitation
that the money claimed is actually due
on a contract between the defendant
and the plaintiff. But the question
then arises whether this amount can be
recovered, having regard to the provisions
of section 144 of the Army Act with respect
to debts under £50. The defendant has
formally claimed the protection of the
section. The matter is not free from
difficulty. First of all comes the question
whether this section of the act is in force
in the Colony of Hongkong. The defendant
is of course a person subject to military
law and therefore, by virtue of section
2(2) the Army Act applies generally
to him. "Again he is a soldier of the
regular forces and therefore comes within
the special provisions of section 144. But
this is not enough, for there is a
further question—whether the section is
also binding on the plaintiff, who are
civilians. In the United Kingdom the Act
of course has a general force and effect and
the section binds anyone who has dealings
with a soldier. In a Colony the matter is
not so simple for it is frequently not easy
to decide whether an Act or part of an Act
is meant to apply to the King's subjects
abroad. There is in the Statute no such
express extension of its provisions to the
British Colonies as is found e.g. in the
Merchant Shipping Act—nor does there
appear any such clear intention that
the Act shall have a general force out-
side the United Kingdom as can be
found in e.g. the Regimental Debts Act.

The rule of course is that Parliament
while possessing undoubted authority to
legislate for any part of the dominions of
the Crown, will not however be presumed
by the Courts to have intended to enact
law to take effect outside the United King-
dom unless such intention is clearly to be
gathered from the enactment itself. If
the section is really in force here it will
of course apply to persons not soldiers and
not even subject to military law—that is, to
any person who may chance to give credit
to a soldier of the regular force, and
the effect will be to deprive that
person of his remedy in the usual course
of law. This does not of course mean
that he is without remedy—only that he
must avail himself of the limited one pro-
vided by the Act—and that he must follow
the procedure there given. Shortly stated
the effect of the section is that a soldier of
the regular forces cannot be taken out of
his Majesty's service by any process of any
court of law or be compelled to appear in
person before any court on account of any
claim for a civil debt where the amount of
the claim does not exceed £50, but there is
a provision that a person having a cause of
action, notwithstanding anything in the
section, after due notice in writing,
proceed to judgment. He can then have
execution other than judgment other than
against the regular forces, and he can then
obtain judgment against him in the usual
course of law. So that in effect the
section binds a creditor in two ways, first
of all he must give a proper notice, and
then after judgment his remedy by execu-
tion is limited as provided by the Act.

There is no doubt that the section is
a provision that a person having a cause of
action, notwithstanding anything in the
section, after due notice in writing,
proceed to judgment. He can then have
execution other than judgment other than
against the regular forces, and he can then
obtain judgment against him in the usual
course of law. So that in effect the
section binds a creditor in two ways, first
of all he must give a proper notice, and
then after judgment his remedy by execu-
tion is limited as provided by the Act.

A learned advocate written on the subject
as follows:—The effect of the soldier for
debt involved different considerations. In
the first place, where concepts had been
impressed or felt, or otherwise (that of
perpetual imprisonment), had entered the
Army. It was important to society to keep
them there. On the other hand, men, then
as now, might enlist into the Service with
no other object in time of peace than to
escape the legal consequences of
penitentiary imprisonment, and the enlist-
ment, with unaltered feelings, might be
frankly urged against the honest claims
of creditors. The action of Parliament was
directed to these ends: to prevent the
soldier first from being trusted, by order-
ing his officer to cry down his financial
credits to such towns which the regiment
served, and afterwards from being taken out
of the Army, by those who had wrongfully
trusted him, to the injury of the Public
Service. Thus the 3rd Act of George 1st,
1713, declared that "volunteers" also id
be taken out of the Army by any process
other than for criminal matters, and the
act of 1717 authorized any Justice to dis-
charge such prisoners from arrest, without
the payment of any fee. As applied to
volunteers only, society was safe from
the release of convicts or of imprisoned
debtors, but it placed every soldier out
of the reach of the law in regard to
making any pecuniary compensation for
torts committed by him for any legal
obligations contracted by him. The Lord
made this grievance a subject of
"protest," and Parliament endeavored
to break the difficulty in both respects, first
by enabling just debts to be recovered, and
then by preventing the soldier from being
withdrawn from the Army by an arrest
fraudulently arranged with a conniving credi-
tor.

tot. The Act of 1717 accordingly provided
that the debt or damages should amount to
£10 at the least, and be proved on oath.
The defendant's counsel, Mr. Goldring, con-
tended that the Act of 1717 was not in force
in this Colony, and that the section was
intended to apply in the Colonies. The
section itself is stated to be binding on the
soldier. It is made the soldier, then, to be
liable, it must bind those who choose to
deal with him. I may be of course be wrong
in my view, and it is of course possible
that should a similar case arise again,
I may find it necessary to change my opinion.
For the present I will only say that to the best
of my judgment, the section is in force in
this Colony. The plaintiff has not, I think,
given the notice required by the statute,
and he cannot therefore have judgment. I
do not, however, think the writ is bad. If
his solicitor desires it, I am willing to
adjourn the hearing. If in the meantime
the defendant is duly served, the plaintiff is
at liberty to come here and prove his case,
and get his judgment for what it may be
worth.

His Lordship, addressing Mr. Goldring,
added:—You have issued the writ, but
you cannot get judgment or go on until
you have given defendant notice.
Mr. Goldring—In his own evidence he
admits having received notice.
His Lordship—But you have to give him
notice of the Act. You have to say "I am
suing you but as the provisions of the Act
apply you are not compelled to appear in
person, and no process can be had against
you personally or against your arms, ac-
countments or your military pay." When
you have done that you can prove your
case, and, if you can, you can get judgment
for what it may be worth. I don't know
whether it will be worth anything at all.
I think probably not.
Mr. Goldring—Very well, my Lord.
This is really in the nature of a test case.
The case was then adjourned sine die.

SPORTING.

Billiards.

VOLUNTEERS DEFEAT R.A.
The concluding games of the match
between the R.A. Staff and the Hongkong
Volunteers in the Soldiers Club billiard
tournament were played on Thursday
evening, two very interesting and even
contests being witnessed by a good number
of spectators. The Volunteers qualified
for the next round by beating the R.A.
Staff by 278 points.

Captain Lammer and Master Gunner
Fuller were the first pair. The latter won
the game by 34 points, making breaks of
10, 18, 13, 17 (twice) and 12. Captain
Lammer making 17, 11, 14 and 13.

The second game was between Regi-
mental Sergeant Major Cutler R.A., and
Corpl. Bullock, H.K. Vol. It was some-
thing of a close contest, both putting up a
first class game. Sergt. Major Cutler won by
29, his highest breaks being 14, 30, 23, 17
(twice) and 20, his opponent completing
13, 16, 28, 11 and 12. Full scores.

R. A. STAFF. H. K. VOLUNTEERS
Major Gr. Muir 250 Pte. Hamilton 233
Major Kirk 158 Mr. Barlow 259
C.S. 37 (1-3).

Gillman... 124 Rodgers... 250
Captain Brierley 211 Pte. Bishop... 250
Mas. Gr. Brown 250 Pte. Phillips... 235
Captain Guthrie 250 Mr. McLenan 250
Master Gr. Fuller 250 Capt. Lammer 250
H.S.H. Carlier... 250 Corpl. Bullock 221.

Cricket.

HONGKONG v. CHONGKONG.
The following will represent the
H.K.C.C. in a match to-morrow versus
the Champions of the League (Chong-
kong C.C.) to play to start on the Club
Ground at 2.15 p.m. sharp:—R. E. O.
Bird, (Capt.), Dr. E. Donnelly, A. R.
Sutherland, Lt. Annsheim, R.N., Surg.
Fisher, R.N., R. F. Long, R. M. Austin,
W. C. D. Turner, A. E. Fowler, A. N.
Jessel and W. E. Warburton.
The following will represent Chong-
kong:—R. H. Taylor, R. A. Carrivale,
G. A. Hancock, L. A. Rose, J. V. Braga,
E. L. Braga, W. N. Vivasah, R. Pastorini,
J. D. Norris, C. Johnstone and R. Bassi.

Hongkong Cricket League.

The following is the League table up to
date:
Chongkong... P. W. L. D. P.
Civil Service... 14 9 2 3 30
Kowloon... 14 8 0 0 24
R.G.A... 14 6 2 2 20
Hongkong Police... 11 4 2 5 20
R.E. O... 10 2 5 3 9
K.O.Y.L... 12 3 0 0 9
Naval Yard... 12 3 0 0 9
N.D.—A win=3 points. A draw=1 point.

South China Rifle Association.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather
on the 28th instant it is regretted the
presentation of prizes in connection with
the above Meeting had to be postponed.
Major General O. A. Anderson, G.C.B., has
now kindly consented to present them at
12 noon, on Saturday next at the Volun-
teer Drill Hall.

Ladies Rifle Association.

We have been kindly favoured with a
programme of the L. R. A.'s Annual
Meeting to be held on 10th, 11th, 12th,
and 13th prox. We have been asked to
state that no member may receive more
than two prizes, exclusive of Challenge
Cups and Affinity Competitions.
The programme is as follows:—
1st, 50 Yards Scratch Competition, 1st
and 2nd Prizes presented.
2nd, 50 Yards Handicap Competition, 1st
and 2nd Prizes presented.
3rd, 75 Yards Scratch Competition, 1st
and 2nd Prizes presented.
4th, 75 Yards Handicap Competition, 1st
and 2nd Prizes presented.
5th, The Two-Minute Competition, 20
Yards Scratch, To be won by the
Member making highest nett score in
two minutes.
6th, Highest Scratch Aggregate Compe-
tition, 1st and 2nd Prizes presented.
7th, 50 Yards Handicap Aggregate Compe-
tition, 1st and 2nd Prizes presented.
8th, The Jockey Club Challenge Cup, To
be won by the Member making highest
nett score in 10 rounds.
Winner.
9th, Most Bulls Competition 1st and 2nd
Prizes presented.

10. Cavalryman Prize.—To be won by
the Member making the highest score in
Competition, Nos. 3 and 4, who has not
won a prize at this Meeting.
11. 50 Yards Aggregate Competition.—
Gentlemen to shoot Scratch, ladies with
selected "miniature" Rifles: Miniature
Rifle Competition.
12. Ladies' Rifle Competition.—To
be won by Member making the highest
nett score. 10 shots allowed. First five
slow fire, to be marked up; last five
rapid fire simultaneously. Range to be
fired in 40 seconds.

The K.O.Y.L. Race Meeting.

Through the courtesy of the
tary we are able to publish
the handicap races.
DURHAM PLATE. Six F.
Scratch.
Snow Glory (late Ben Novis),
Norman Chief,
Auchendoun,
Favonius,
Birlingham,
Burrus (late Ben Novis),
Daisy (late White Daisy),
Dylan,
Merry Scott,
BARRY STAKES.—One Mile.
Daisy (late White Daisy),
Kerry,
White Heather,
Billiken (late Miniver),
Expander,
Ballybrack (late Ben-
Novis),
Vreco,
FAREWELL HANDICAP.—One Mile and a
Quarter.
Joss Mighty,
Auchendoun,
Snowdrift,
Ben Madhuil,
Daisy (late White Daisy),
Favonius,
Snow Glory (late Ben Novis),
Norman Chief,
Kerry,
Rory,
Birlingham,
Odds On (late Edendale),
Merry Scott.

MINNER CUP. Once Round.
Billiken (late Miniver),
White Heather,
Deford,
Expander,
Norman Chief,
Ballybrack (late Ben-
Novis),
Vreco,
Ashington,
Reformer,
Lots of Time,
Fanning,
Rhialand.

HIS LAST GALLOP.

Pony Owner Unsuccessfully Spies Railway.

In the Summary Court this morning,
Mr Justice Gompertz gave judgment in the
case in which Mr. Harold West, Tai-po,
claimed the sum of \$100 from the manage-
ment of the Kowloon-Canton Railway,
being the value of a pony alleged to have
been destroyed by the negligence of the
defendants or their servants. Mr P. W.
Goldring was for the plaintiff, and Mr P.
M. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor,
defended.

His Lordship said.—The plaintiff, who
is a survey officer of the Public Works
Department, was the owner of two ponies
which from April, 1911, he was in the habit
of turning out to graze on a piece of
unoccupied Crown land, adjoining his
premises in a Government reservation at
Tai-po. It appears that a predecessor of the
plaintiff's grazed his pony on the same
land since 1905 and cattle belonging to
local Chinese also pastured there from
time to time. The plaintiff had never
asked or claimed permission to use the
premises and to feed nothing in respect of
his ponies were put on the ground
unsecured and unattended. There is no
statutory obligation on the Railway to
fence, and in fact only some 15 per cent. of
the line is protected by fencing.
There is a fence on the north-east side of
the line where it adjoins the grass land,
and this fence has a gate in it made for-
merly for the convenience of the occupant
of one of the Railway buildings. The
gate is now used by the inhabitants of
Tai-po Shan village as a means of access
to the railway station. Apparently on December
23, the pony jumped through this gate as
the train was passing and galloped along
the line inside the fence until it reached a
bridge over the river. There the pony
ended and the pony fell down a steep
bank and was killed. The plaintiff stated
that the train was usually left open, that
is to say after the date of the accident.
Before that date he had not noticed whether it
was kept open or not.

The case for the plaintiff rests, I think,
on the allegation that there was a duty on
the defendants (1) to keep the gate closed
and (2) to confine the fencing by a return
fence at the bridge, which would have
prevented his pony from falling over, and
that having failed in this duty they are
liable to him for their negligence. I am
of opinion that both these contentions fail.
In the first place, the plaintiff has failed to
show that he has any right to graze his
ponies on this land. He had, I think, no
more right than a mere trespasser, but
even if I can call him a licensee that gives
him an right as against the Company.
There is nothing to show that the Com-
pany have control of this land or that the
management could prevent animals from
straying there if they wished. I should
think that if unoccupied Crown land this
pasture would be under the control of
the Public Works Department. Again, it
appears that the rule has been a rule
ever since any rule, December 23rd. It
seems very probable that it is open
before that date. At any rate there is no
evidence that it was even closed, or that
any representations to that effect were ever
made to the plaintiff. Furthermore there
are, it appears, unsecured portions of the
line accessible to any animal straying on
the grazing ground. If the plaintiff made
no investigation of the locality but left his
ponies to wander at large from which at
any time either through an open gate or by
breaching the line, where it was unsecured,
they could get into trouble. I think he
cannot lay the responsibility of this action
upon the Company. It seems that quite
recently another pony of the plaintiff was
suddenly strayed to the line and was
killed. The pony was killed at Tai-po
Shan by crossing along the platform
(Langham). My judgment must be for the
defendant with costs.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE COAL STRIKE.

RIOTING BEGINS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, March 22.

Strike riots against the miners who have started work have broken out in the Midlands. Soldiers have been sent to quell the disturbances. It is stated that 10,000 troops at Aldershot are in readiness to proceed to the coalfields.

Five hundred West Yorkshire have gone from Lichfield to Littleton Colliery at Huntingdon, Staffordshire, where, in spite of the appeals of their own agent, several thousand strikers throw missiles into the pit to prevent the re-ascending of men who had been sent down to effect repairs. They set two sheds on fire, throw tubs into the road, and did much other damage. The police made baton charges but were powerless to deal with the strikers.

The 3rd Suffolk Regiment at Aldershot have been ordered to proceed to Shrewsbury, the 4th Royal Fusiliers to Fichfield, and a detachment of the Warwickshire and Shropshire Regiments have gone to Chirk, where intimidation has greatly lessened the number of workers.

RESUMPTION PROSPECTS.

It is expected that the ballot of the miners will decide in favour of resuming work.

Mr Asquith's speech to-day to the parliamentary representatives of mining constituencies was in the nature of a manifesto, hoping that they would give a lead to the miners' decision.

LABOURITES DISAGREE.

The Times states that a serious split has taken place between the Trade Unionists and the Socialists in the Labour Party. The former, who are mostly miners' representatives, were responsible for the decision of the party to oppose the third reading. Mr Ramsey MacDonald and the Socialists favour abstention. This may lead to a definite schism.

FURTHER RAILWAY REDUCTIONS.

The railways will suspend their goods traffic from 3rd April to the 9th with the exception of food trains. Two lines have cancelled the Easter excursions.

STARVATION.

A number of deaths from starvation has occurred in the Potteries.

A CONSIDERATE EARL.

The Earl of Brownlow is cutting the trees on his estate at Grandham and distributing the timber to the poor.

THE COAL BILL.

The House of Lords has read the coal Bill a second time, and postponed the subsequent stages until to-day to enable the Government to alter the wording of a technical amendment.

The ballot of the men lessens the urgency of the Bill.

APPEAL TO STRIKERS.

The leaders of the Labour party have issued an appeal to the strikers to refrain from disorder where the men are resuming work, otherwise they will alienate public sympathy and strengthen the opposing interests.

EARLY RESUMPTION LIKELY.

Reports coming in from the districts indicate that the men will vote for an early resumption of work.

MILITARY READY.

Four thousand troops are in readiness at Aldershot to leave at a moment's notice, trains awaiting them at the sidings.

Ten thousand troops can be rapidly placed in the coalfields.

BILL PASSES THE LORDS.

London, March 29.

The House of Lords has passed the remaining stages of the coal bill.

MR ASQUITH ON THE SITUATION.

London, March 29.

Mr Asquith, addressing the House of Commons, dwelt on the wisdom of Parliament in interfering with the discretion of the Joint Boards by not imposing specific figures. He emphasised the point that the refusal to insert figures in the Coal Mines Act must be taken to express no opinion by Parliament on the reasonableness or otherwise of the figures put forward. He pointed out that the movement so far as the large majority of the miners was concerned was a disinterested one, but the fillet of the community were daily and increasingly more strong. The country had shown unexpected wealth of resources in meeting an unexpected crisis.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

OBJECTION TO THE RECENT LOAN.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, March 29.

The Times correspondent at St. Petersburg says that Russia favours the Belgian loan, but objects to the four-nations loan to China on the ground that financial aid to the young Republic must not involve an increase of the military burdens of the Powers whose dominions are co-terminous with China. It is held in St. Petersburg that whatever syndicate may conclude a loan those Powers must have a controlling if not exclusive voice in the transaction, which is easily attainable by joint agreements. The arguments will be communicated to London and Paris after the conclusion of the present exchange of views.

FRANCO-SPANISH RELATIONS.

NEGOTIATIONS AT A STANDSTILL.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, March 29.

The Franco-Spanish negotiations with regard to Morocco have made no progress whatever.

THE AUSTRALIAN TYPHOON.

OVER 70 LIVES LOST.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, March 28.

Reuter's correspondent at Perth telegraphs that 32 white and 40 coloured people perished in the typhoon of the 25th inst.

FEARS FOR STEAMER.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, March 28.

Reuter's agent at Perth wires that the coasting steamer Koombara has not yet been heard of. She carried 43 passengers and 77 crew.

THE TRIPOLI WAR.

FRESH NAVAL MOVE BY ITALY.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, March 28.

Reuter's agent at St. Petersburg says that a telegram from Russian sources in Rome foreshadows immediate action by the Italian fleet on the European and Asiatic shores of Turkey.

THE TURF.

RESULT OF LIVERPOOL CUP.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, March 28.

The Liverpool Spring Cup, run to-day, resulted as follows:—

Subterranean (Huxley) 1

Protestant Boy (Foy) 2

Adam Bede (Stokes) 3

There were nineteen starters, and Subterranean won by a length and a half, while a length separated second and third.

Heat did not compete, but came out under the starter's orders. Royal Hurdle 11 was ridden by Jellis and Bryony by Robbins.

The betting on the winner was 11 to 2 agst. 100 to 1 agst. Protestant Boy and 100 to 7 agst. Adam Bede.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

The probable starters for the Grand National are:—Jerry M. (Piggott), Rathmally (Chadwick), Jenkinstown (Payne), Rory O'Moore (Mason), Carbone (Newey), Bloodstone (F. Lyall), Mount Prospect's Fortune (Kelly), Glenside (Usher), Carsey (Drake), Bally Hackle (J. Morgan), Kilkeel (Trudgill), Fella's Pride (G. Lyall), Sir Halbert (Smith), Regent (T. Morgan), Bridge Fourth (Poole), Covert Coat (Walsh), Axle Pin (Anthony), White Leg 11 (Farrell), Great Cross (Lawn), Precentor 11 (A. Aylin), Foolhardy (owner), Gold Seal 11 (Finn), Glenfinder (Foran), Sans Pours (Kay).

The betting is as follows:—3 to 1 agst. Rathmally (offered) after 100 to 30 (taken). 5 to 1 agst. Jerry M., 10 to 1 agst. Rory O'Moore, 100 to 5 agst. Carbone, 100 to 8 agst. Carsey, 100 to 7 agst. Jenkinstown, 100 to 6 agst. Covert Coat.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

RIOTS IN SOOCHOW.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

SANSHUI, March 28.

Two battalions of Nanking troops arriving at Soochow came in conflict with soldiers stationed there. A fight ensued and several shops were burned. Scores of people were robbed. The railway was suspended on the 27th, but resumed work on the next day.

THE NANKING ASSEMBLY.

After the resignation of Sun Yat-sen, Tang Shao-yi took the chair and asked all officers and secretaries to remain at their posts and co-operate with him in every respect.

WOMEN DENIED INTERVIEW.

Women suffragettes have several times called on Tang Shao-yi but he has refused to grant them an audience.

THE CABINET NOMINEES.

Tang Shao-yi in the course of a speech to the Consultative Chamber to-day requested that no alteration be made in the list of Ministers which he has submitted.

SUN YAT-SEN.

Sun Yat-sen intends to visit Hupoh before coming to Canton.

CONSTITUTION MAKING.

The members of the provincial assemblies of seven Northern provinces have arrived at Tientsin to deal with the supreme power of the President and the regulations for appointing governor-generals.

JAPANESE POLICE PATROL.

The officials and commercial community in Tientsin have jointly decided that the Japanese police patrol in the native city is equivalent to a loss of sovereignty and steps will be taken to request its withdrawal.

CANTON'S FORMER VICEEROY.

Tang Shao-yi has suggested that Hsin Chun Hsun, former viceroy of Canton, should be appointed chief of the Forestry Department.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

PREMIER VERSUS FOREIGN SECRETARY.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, March 28.

There was a piquant scene in the House of Commons during the discussion of a private member's women's franchise bill, called the Conciliation Bill.

Mr Asquith, in his individual capacity, is strongly opposing the measure while Sir Edward Grey is replying to the Premier's arguments with equal vigour.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S VETO.

WOOL BILL RE-INTRODUCED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, March 28.

A message from Reuter's agent at Washington states that the Democrats have re-introduced the Wool Revision Bill which was vetoed by President Taft in 1911. This makes legislation on the wool duties impossible before the elections.

THE SYNDICALIST PROSECUTION.

TOM MANN BAILED OUT.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, March 28.

Tom Mann has been remanded and bail allowed, the Magistrate obtaining from him a written guarantee that he will not repeat statements inciting soldiers to mutiny when ordered to fire on strikers.

NEW ZEALAND'S PREMIER.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, March 28.

Reuter's agent at Wellington states that Sir Joseph Ward has resigned the Premiership and Mr Mackenzie has assumed the position.

THE KAISER.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, March 28.

His Majesty the Kaiser has arrived at Carls.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE FRENCH MOTOR SCARE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, March 28.

Reuter's correspondent in Paris states that a reward of £4,000 is offered for the discovery of the motor bandits who carried through the Chantilly bank robbery.

Detectives in automobiles have been armed with big game repeating rifles intended to perforate the tyres of fleeing cars.

The police force of Paris is to be increased by 1,800.

WALFISCH BAY.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, March 28.

During question time in the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey said he was unaware of any grounds for contemplating the cession of Walfisch Bay.

AID FOR PERSIA.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, March 28.

A message from Tehran states that in view of the satisfactory reply to the Note containing a joint declaration of policy, Britain and Russia have each advanced Persia £100,000.

VOLUNTEER NOTES.

MURKIN IN THE ARMY'S RANKS.

Saturday 30th.—Part I for Recruits and Trained men, 3 to 4 p.m. Standard T. at 4 p.m. for Recruits and Trained men, 4 to 6 p.m. Sunday 31st.—Part II 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Standard Test Recruits and Trained men, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

TRANSFERS.

The following members are transferred from No. 2 Coy. to the Howitzer Section of the Artillery with effect from the 1st April:—Bomb. Elphinstone, Gunners McNulty and Holland.

LEAVE.

Gunner W. Marshall has granted leave of absence for 12 months with effect from the 1st April.

COMPETITIONS.

The following Competitions will take place during April:—Lugard Cup, Blake Shield, Corps Championship and Gascoigne Shield.

C. O. Companies desirous of entering sections for the Maxim Gun competition will make their own arrangements as regards drills, etc.

SERGEANTS' MEET.

The Annual dinner will be held at Headquarters on Saturday, the 13th April. Messing, principally for the Gunnery market, at prices \$3 below our present quotations.

On the other hand, a small retail business has been done among the Chinese themselves, principally for the Yunnan market, at prices \$3 below our present quotations.

As disturbances are still of daily occurrence in the neighbouring provinces, the outlook for the immediate future is far from being bright.

Good Stock 26,000 bales. Sold but not delivered in the Godown and to arrive 21,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The mail steamer Delta and extra steamer Tosa Maru from Bombay, and Nansung from Calcutta have brought in 6,121 bales for Hongkong and 11,233 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to coast ports, &c., amount to about 1,500 bales.

Local Mill.—No business to report.

Shanghai.—No change.

Japanese Yarn.—A blank fortnight again.

Kaw Cotton, Bengal.—Nothing doing, no stock.

Chinese.—One parcel of 100 bales was booked at \$35 to \$35 per picul, being \$2 below previous quotations. Quotations, Bengal at \$29 to \$32 Chinese at \$31 to \$35.

ITEMS AT THE COURTS.

For the theft of 11 lbs. of copper from the Naval Yard, yesterday a man was this morning sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

A Chinaman has been arrested for stealing a pair of boots from the premises of Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co. He was seen to enter the shop by a looking, pick up a pair of boots, and endeavour to make off with them. He was dealt with at the Magistracy this morning.

For stealing a quantity of clothing, value \$8, from the Military Hospital, Bowen Road, yesterday, a man, who was found to have returned from banishment, was dealt with at the Magistracy today.

Another man who recently returned to the Colony from banishment was convicted on a charge of snatching a coin from a person near the Clock Tower.

ANSWER TO THE QUESTION.

HOW to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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The Body of His Desire, by Mrs Campbell.

The Principal Girl, by J. C. Smith.

Fire in Stubble, by the Baroness Orczy.

Jesse of Cariboo, by Roger Pocock.

Doddies, by B. P. Neumann.

Across the Footlights, by Fergus Hume.

Marie, by Y. Rider Haggard.

A Glorious Lie, by Donathea Gerard.

The Battle, by Claude Farrer.

Mrs Wycheley's Wards, by L. A. Harker.

The Way of an Eagle, by E. M. Dell.

The Red Flower, by May Wynne.

Maid's Money, by Mrs Henry Dudeney.

When War is Over, by F. M. Pocock.

Carrow of Carrowdud, by L. C. Kenny.

Penny Money, by Mary and Jane Fendler.

Enter Bridget, by Thomas Cobb.

Flower of Grass, by Kathryn Rhodes.

The Evolution of Sara, by Evelyn Everett-Green.

An Accidental Daughter, by Cernio Hamilton.

Bernada, by R. M. Conolly.

Love's Old Sweet Song, by Clifton Bingham.

The Belle of Santiago, by G. B. Burgess.

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